VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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MEETS ALL OVER U.S. DENOUNCE WAR, ATTACKS ON VETS

BONUS ARMY DEATH TOLL MOUNTS; THIRD VICTIM OF BLOODY THURSDAY DIES

Frame-Up Against Levin and 17 Held On Hoover's Orders Collapses

I.L.D. Forces Judge to Release All Held for Deportation; Pace Still Held

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is making preparations for a mass memorial meeting for William Hushka, veteran who was murdered by the Hoover police, to be held at the Coliseum Hall on Wabash Avenue, Saturday, August 6, at 8 p. m.

* * *

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The third victim of Hoover's bloody Thursday died today. Eric Carlson, 38, an Oakland, Cal., veteran who served 18 months in France and fell wounded when Washington police fired on the bonus marchers on Pennsylvania Ave. died a few hours before the government officials concluded the shameful job of burying Wm. Hushka, the first victim of the gun fire, with "full honers," including a salute from the same guns that were used against the marchers.

All members of the bonus army, except W. W. Waters, were forbidden by police to attend the funeral of Hushka. Workers, angered over the kidnapping of Hushka's body by the government, said that Hushka was doubly murdered by the Hoover government.

"First they murdered him with their guns, then they attempted to murder the revolutionary memory of Hushka by stealing his body and giving it a pompous military burial." A Washington worker said this.

The case of the 17 workers and veterans held by the government on deportation charges came into court today for a hearing on a writ of habeus corpus. Judge Proctor, District Supreme Court Judge, illegally postponed the hearing until Wednesday.

Demand Release

David Levinson and Irving Schwab, International Labor Defense attorneys, demanded that the judge go on with the hearing, pointing out that there were no legal grounds on which to hold the men. The lawyers demanded the immediate release of the prisoners.

The judge refused to listen to the argument, stating that the immigration officials had asked for a postponement.

Forced to Release Vets

Following a stiff argument put forward by the I. L. D. attorneys, all seventeen were released, including Levin against whom the brunt of the attack was directed. The vets were taken out of the city to the Maryland border, under police guard in a truck and dumped out.

In declaring the holding of the men illegal, I. L. D. attorneys pointed out that the writ stated specifically that if there were no charges against the ex-servicemen they shall be released today.

The nine workers who were jailed in the police raid on the Communist Party headquarters were released today following a protest by the International Labor Defense.

Pace, Eicher and several others are still held.

An additional charge of assault was placed against Walter Eicher today. Eicher, a war vet, secretary of the Rank and File Committe of the bonus army, is held with John Pace and several others charged with parading without a permit, disorderly conduct and speaking without a permit.

Two Babies Dying

It was reported that two more babies from the bonus camp are dying as the result of the Hoover gas attack. The first child to die from the gas was Gertrude Mann, two-year-old daughter of a Monnessen, Pa., vet. The Mann child died Sunday.

The coroner's inquest, called to cover up the murder of Hushka, opened today. The District Committee, which was reported to be in disagreement with Hoover, stated today that it was in thorough agreement with the Hoover murder policy.

Metal Workers Support Vets.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—A mass meeting of metal workers, under the auspices of the Metal Workers' Industrial League sent a special protest to Hoover against the killing of a war vet. A resolution adopted at the meeting demanded a special session of Congress to pass the bonus bill for the ex-servicemen.

JOHNSTOWN COPS ATTACK ANTI-WAR MEET; ARREST 8

Smash Relief Station; Spread Lie That 'Reds' Hijacked Food

BULLETIN

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., August 2.—Seeking to lay the basis for another attack upon the veterans, the government today sent a deputy U. S. marshall and four Washington detectives into the vet encampment here with "writs of replevin" with orders to seize tents, cots and other camp equipment which they claim the bonus marchers took with them after being driven from Washington.

* * *

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 2.—Police, under the direction of Eddie McCluskey, mayor of Johnstown, violently smashed an anti-war demonstration of thousands of workers at Park Place here yesterday.

The crowds of workers and veterans who assembled for the demonstration were aroused to a high pitch over the activities of the police. After the police broke up the meeting, and arrested eight, masses of workers followed the police to the station and cheered the demonstrators.

Organizer Jailed.

George Hart, organizer for the Metal Workers' Industrial League, is still held in jail for "investigation"—the other seven have been released.

A rebellion broke out at the veterans' camp at Ideal Park yesterday. The vets demanded that the camp

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

TRY FIRE 5,000 NEGRO WORKERS

New Orleans Mayor in Vicious Move

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—An ordinance to bar Negro longshoremen from employment on the docks has been introduced in the Commission Council by Mayor Walmsley, Democrat, of the Huey Long faction in Louisiana. The bill would affect over 5,000 Negro longshoremen at present partially employed.

The throwing of these workers on the streets to starve would be accomplished through the prohibition of the employment of any but registered voters in the "loading or unloading on publicly owned and operated trucks, freight cars, ships, vessels or similar vehicles within the territorial limits of the city." Because of the universal terror against the Negro masses in the South, few New Orleans Negroes are registered voters.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union is leading a stern fight against the attack on the Negro longshoremen, and has issued 10,000 leaflets for distribution among the white and Negro longshoremen, calling upon them to unite, build a strong fighting union and wage the struggle for unemployment relief and social insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government. The union denounces the proposed bill as a vicious vote-catching move

How Waters Worked With Enemies of Vets

BONUS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE,
RANK & FILE OF AMERICA, INC.

Washington, D. C.,
July 21, 1932.

MEMORANDUM:

FROM: NATIONAL STAFF HEADQUARTERS.

TO: COMMANDER, 8th REGIMENT.

The following letter has been received from the office of Pelham D. Glassford, Major and Superintendent of Police in the District of Columbia, which is self explanatory:

"SUBJECT: Clearing area occupied by Veterans between Pennsylvania Ave & Missouri Ave., 3d St. & John Marshall Pl. N. W.

"Inclosed is a copy of a letter dated July 20, 1932, from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, revoking privileges granted under date of June 10th for the occupation of certain buildings on Pennsylvania Ave., between 4½ Street & John Marshall Place, and also calling attention to the fact that other areas in this vicinity have been occupied without authority. He points out in his letter that the early evacuation of these buildings and area is necessary in order that the Contractors, Rhine & Co., may be permitted to continue with their contract.

You are hereby directed to take the necessary steps for the evacuation of all buildings and property between Pennsylvania Ave. Missouri Ave., 3d St. & John Marshall Place. Evacuation will begin not later than noon on Friday, July 22d, 1932. The reason for the length of time permitted for this evacuation is so as not to cause undue hardship to veterans encamped at the above locations."

(Signed) Pelham D. Glassford, Major A. Supt.

WWW/d

W. W. WATERS, NATIONAL COMMANDER, B. E. F.

"The following letter from Pelham D. Glassford is self-explanatory," Walter W. Waters, self-styled "commander" of the Bonus Expeditionary Force wrote in presenting the police chief's order to evacuate Washington. Glassford's letter was placed by Waters on the bulletin board at all billets just before the murderous attack on the vets. Any doubt that Waters worked hand in hand with the police for the eviction of the veterans, whose fight he claims to lead, is dispelled by his actions during and following the onslaught of Hoover's military upon the veterans.

600 SOUTHERN MILL STRIKERS CONTINUE FIGHT

New Strikes Break Out in Other Sections

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Six hundred and twenty of the Adams Hosiery Mills workers are still gamely fighting for their full demands. The strike committee meets tonight with the manufacturers to discuss settlement.

These strikers have rejected the compromise scale accepted by the Bradley strike committee. They are holding out for the July 11 scale, which is no wage-cut and a slight increase for some workers.

The National Textile Workers Union issued a leaflet to the High Point workers calling on them to set up permanent mill committees representing all the workers. The leaflet exposed the move of Gov. Gardner in the strike as a plan to pave the way for new wage-cuts.

The entire state is in ferment. Three hundred are out in Salisbury, N. C. against a wage-cut. Several hundred walked out resisting a wage-cut in Hickory, N. C. The Mt. Airy furniture strikers are still out.

FURRIERS SMASH DOWN ATTEMPTS TO BREAK STRIKE

Dog Skin Strikers Paralyze Entire Industry

NEW YORK.—The entire dog skin fur industry of New York was paralyzed today by the militant strike led by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Practically all the dog skin workers from the skilled mechanics to the floor boys are out in the fight for union conditions in the fur trade.

The strike spread so rapidly that the strike committee had to open up another floor at the strike hearquarters at 149 W. 34th St. in order that the strikers will have a place to meet.

Today's picket line demonstrated the splendid discipline and determin-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

JAPAN GRABS AT CHINESE EASTERN R.R.

Changes Name to "Northern Manchurian"

TRY PROVOKE U. S. S. R.

Mass Resentment Mounts In China

BULLETIN.

The Japanese puppet government in Manchuria has announced the "renaming" of the Chinese Eastern Railway as the "Northern Manchurian." An Associated Press dispatch from the capital of the puppet Manchoukuo state states that the railway is to be jointly operated by Japan and Manchoukuo. This is an open admission that Japan is now moving toward the final seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway which is jointly operated by the Soviet Union and China.

* * *

Mass anger flaming throughout China over the Japanese invasion of Jehol Province and threat against all North China forced the Nanking traitor government yesterday to announce that it would withdraw six of its divisions from the campaign against the Chinese Soviet Districts to "resist" the new Japanese invasion. This announcement was greeted with skepticism because of the government's continuous betrayal of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Mass resentment against the Japanese has given new life to the anti-Japanese boycott movement which is spreading rapidly aagin in spite of the savage efforts of Nanking to suppress it. Shanghai dispatches report that the new upsurge of the boycott movement is "causing gravest uneasiness to Chinese authorities as well as to the Japanese."

100 In Mt. Vernon Anti-War Meeting

MT. VERNON, Aug. 2.—Over 100 workers packed the Workers Center here, while many others milled outside, during the August First anti-war meeting. The workers unanimously condemned the brutal attacks on the veterans demanding the payment of the bonus, and pledged their active and militant defense to the Chinese People and the Soviet Union.

5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.

Support C. P. Program, Fight Boss Reaction on World Anti-War Day

Demonstrations Declare Hoover Action Against Vets is Prelude for Sharpened Attacks Against Standards of Workers

Growth and Militancy of Meetings Emphasize Possibility for Wider United Front Movement Against Boss Attacks

15,000 IN ANTI-WAR MEETS IN CHICAGO

Denounce Murder of War Veterans

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Fifteen thousand Negro and white workers demonstrated here yesterday in militant struggle against imperialist war, against the murder of war veterans and unemployed workers by the bosses Federal and State governments and for the defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet. They demanded the release of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and other class war prisoners.

Two central demonstrations were held, one on the North Side with 10,000 workers, the other on the South Side with 5,000. Great militancy marked both demonstrations. Women workers made up 25 per cent of the North Side demonstration, while both demonstrations had a large proportion of Negro workers.

Speakers included the Communist candidates, McDonald, for Governor, Newton for Congress from Congressional District Number One, Laura Osby and others. Large signs were carried depicting the war preparations in this country, with slogans calling for struggle against war.

21 AUG. 1 MEETS IN MINN. DIST.

6,000 Demonstrate In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 2.—Six thousand workers demonstrated against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union at Bridge Square here, followed by a parade of 3,000 through the downtown streets, which were lined with thousands of spectators.

Twenty-one central anti-war demonstrations were held throughout District 8, with 50 meetings during the evening.

Meet In Duluth, Ironwood.

The march ended at Auditorium Square, where resolutions against the attack on the Chinese people, for the defense of the U.S.S.R. and for the immediate payment of the bonus to the veterans were adopted.

In Duluth, 2,000 workers demonstrated at the Courthouse Square despite the attempts of the Trotskyite renegades to disrupt the meeting. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the murderous attack on the bonus marchers and against the sentencing of Sam Davis to 85 days in jail for fighting for unemployment relief.

One thousand workers demonstrated in Ironwood, Mich., followed by a parade.

Attack Demonstration.

A similarly impressive demonstration, held in Sault Ste Marie, Mich., on the Canadian border, was broken up by fascist groups and the Citizens' Military Training Corps. Meetings to protest this action are being arranged this week.

1,000 in Ironwood Anti-War Meet Hit Boss War Drive

IRONWOOD, Mich., August 2.—A militant anti-war demonstration was held here with one thousand workers participating. The meeting was followed by a parade of 250 workers. Resolutions were adopted against imperialist war, condemning the murder of war veterans by the Wall Street government and demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney.

Three Anti-War Meets Are Held In Arizona; 400 Rally In Tuscon

TUCSON, Arizona, Aug. 2.—More than 400 workers demonstrated here yesterday at Armory Park on the day of international struggle against imperialist war.

Vigorous demonstrations condemning the Hoover government's murderous eviction of the bonus marchers and demanding the stoppage of munitions shipments to Japan, were passed unanimously.

August 1st anti-war meetings were also held in Phoenix and in Mesa, Arizona.

4,000 AT AUG. 1 MEET IN BUFFALO

Great Turnout to Hear Wm. Z. Foster

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The Communist candidate for President of the United States in the coming elections—William Z. Foster—spoke to more than 4,000 workers at the Aug. 1 demonstration held here yesterday in Convention Hall.

Local workers agreed that the demonstration was the largest indoor labor meeting held in Rochester since the World War. So intense was the interest in the Foster meeting that the Socialist-Labor Party, which is more active in Rochester than elsewhere, was compelled to call off its outdoor meetings.

Denunciation of the attack on the vets, a demand for the bonus and unemployment insurance, and defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese workers and peasants, was the keynote of the demonstration.

Attacks Roosevelt.

Foster declared that the Democratic candidate for the presidency was in substantial agreement with the murderous attack on the veter-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

3,000 IN BOSTON HIT WAR, TERROR

Scottsboro Sister Is Among Speakers

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Three thousand workers joined in a militant anti-war demonstration yesterday at the Banstand in Boston Common. The meeting was addressed by Lucille Wright, kid sister of two of the nine Scottsboro Negro boys, Sparks, of the Communist Party, Johnson, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Mallinger, of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and Sheves, of the Young Communist League.

The demonstration adopted a protest telegram to Hoover condemning the murder of war veterans in Washington on Bloody Thursday.

The demonstration was followed by a parade of six hundred workers with anti-war signs through the Negro section to an indoor meeting at Ruggles Hall.

Militant Demonstrations in Europe
(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Militant anti-war demonstrations took place yesterday in Paris, Vienna, Leningrad, Berlin, Prague.

The police attacked the demonstrations in Vienna and Prague.

Telegrams were sent to the Hungarian authorities protesting against the murder of Salsai and Fuerst and calling for the release of Karikas

5,000 DENOUNCE WAR, SOCIALISTS

Boo Hoan's Sham Anti-War Maneuver

MILWAUKEE, August 1.—Lead by worker ex-servicemen, 5,000 workers paraded through the main streets of this city and past the City Hall in a tremendous anti-war demonstration.

In an attempt to cover up the Socialist Party's support of the bosses' war preparations, Hoan, socialist mayor of Milwaukee, had placed a sign on the City Hall "No More War." The marching workers booed this socialist manouver. Communist speakers, addressing a huge meeting from the steps of the County building exposed the socialist vote for war preparations in the County Board, while thousands of workers shouted their denunciation of the socialist traitors. The speakers also concretely exposed the many acts of police brutality against the workers under the its forced labor programs against the unemployed workers.

The meeting unanimously condemned the hunger and war program of the Wall Street Government, and its murder of war veterans at Washington on Bloody Thursday. The workers thunderously pledged active defense for the Chinese People and the Soviet Union.

The meeting elected a committee for the Hunger March on the County Board on August 16. The committee was instructed to present the demands of the workers against forced labor and for cash unemployment relief.

Many workers joined the Communist Party and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

PLEDGE FIGHT ON WAR SHIPMENTS

5,000 Demonstrate In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Aug. 1.—Converging in four large parades on the Public Square, 5,000 thousand workers demonstrated here yesterday in flaming denunciation against the bosses' war preparations and the murderous attack by the U. S. government on the war veterans demanding cash payment of the bonus. The Pioneers marched in the van of the parade.

The demonstration was well organized and stood firm for two and a half hours, the workers showing the greatest fighting spirit and pledging a relentless fight to prevent the production and shipment of war material against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. They vigorously protested against the attacks on Ohio striking miners, the Lorrain terror against the unemployed, the traitorous activities of the Socialist Party.

A wild ovation greeted the report of the successes of the German Communist Party in the recent elections. Thunderous applause greeted B. D. Amis, Communist Party District Organizer, and other speakers; Onda of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Verne of the Unemployed Council, Gray, district organizer of the Young Communist League. J. Schiffer, district organizer of the International Labor Defense, acted as chairman.

FOSTER IN NASHUA AUG. 9

NASHAU, N. H.—William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president of the United States, will speak here Aug. 9.

$1000 Raised In First Week Can't Save Your 'Daily'

Further Delay Means Suspension

Workers: only $1,000 has been raised by the "Daily" in the first week of its one-month $40,000 drive.

The Daily needs $1,600 every day for the duration of the campaign.

THIS IS NOT AN EXAGGERATION. IT IS A SOBER ESTIMATE OF A DESPERATE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

While the "Daily" has received contributions from unemployed workers who have scraped together their last pennies to help keep their newspaper alive, THERE ARE ENTIRE DISTRICTS WHICH REMAIN PASSIVE TO THE DANGER WHICH FACES THE DAILY.

Workers, keep your "Daily" alive and fighting. Its fate rests upon your devotion and self-sacrifice. THE "DAILY" NEEDS ACTION ON YOUR PART TODAY. Rush every possible cent by wire or airmail to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y. Send in your subscription too, and those of your friends and shopmates.

Today the "Daily" received fifty dollars from the Lithuanian Workers' organizations of Worcester, Mass., and ten dollars from the I. L. D. Lithuanian Branch of Bridgewater, Mass. What are the other language groups doing to help save the 'Daily'?

I contribute $ ..... to the $40,000 Save the "Daily" Drive.

Name .....Street .....

City .....

FURRIERS SMASH DOWN ATTEMPTS TO BREAK STRIKE

Dog Skin Strikers Paralyze Entire Industry

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ation of the strikers. Every striker was on the street picketing his shop.

All efforts of the bosses and Matthew Woll and McGrady to break the strike failed. The underworld gang which McGrady and Shore prepared for Monday morning to terrorize the workers did not dare to come into the market.

Plan to Hire Scabs

It was learned today that the A. F. of L. and socialist chiefs have decided to increase their gangster force and have planned to launch a further attack against the workers during the week. The strikers are aware of this and are prepared to meet the gangsters. It was revealed that McGrady is arranging to get contributions of $50 from the bosses to be used for paying scabs and giving protection to them.

The number of applications for settlement are steadily increasing. It is obvious that the manufacturers do not want to be the political football of Matthew Woll any longer. They realize that the quicker they will settle with the workers and cease to support the A. F. of L. and socialist underworld racket, the healthier it will be.

Many manufacturers already settled with the union and some of those who violated every clause of the contract and were the first ones to force the workers to register in the company union and extort money from the workers under the cloak of dues and taxes, has to pay cash security to the union as a guarantee that they are going to live up to the union conditions and will stop interfering with the union affairs.

7,000 Demonstrate

At 12 o'clock Monday, the fur workers, together with the strikers had an open air meeting at 29th St. and Seventh Ave. It is estimated that 7,000 workers were at the meeting. The speakers of the Industrial Union were greeted enthusiastically. The Industrial Union was cheered and the fur workers pledged to support the shop strikes and respond to the call of the union whenever it will be issued.

All efforts of the Joint Council to get some of the strikers to return to work did not materialize.

Needle Workers Hold Banquet for H. Sazer

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 2. — A farewell banquet has been arranged by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union for Comrade H. Sazer, who is leaving soon for the Soviet Union.

The banquet will be held in the Coney Island Workers Center, 2709 Mermaid Ave.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Unemployed Cloakmakers

The officials of the International have completely ignored the unemployed and have not even designated any halls for the unemployed. Now they refuse to register those unemployed cloakmakers who are not in good standing. Shops are being sent back to work without any efforts on the part of the officials to place unemployed workers on jobs. The unemployed cloakmakers are therefore holding a meeting to discuss all these problems and to decide on what action to take. All unemployed cloakmakers are urged to come to this meeting on Tuesday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.

* * *

Shoe Workers

A membership meeting of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union will be held Thursday, August 4 at 7:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th and Irving Place.

* * *

Laundry Workers

A membership meeting of the Laundry Workers Union will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at Ambassador Hall, Third Ave. and Claremont Parkway.

* * *

Stachel to Speak to Needle Council

NEW YORK.—A special meeting of the Executive Council of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight in the office of the union at 8 o'clock. Jack Stachel, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League will speak at this meeting on the present struggles in the fur and cloak trades and the coming convention of the Industrial Union.

Veterans Mass Meets Thruout City Hit New Hoover Murder

NEW YORK.—The death of Eric Carlson, second of the known bonus marchers to die of wounds inflicted by the Hoover Government Police, has spurred the local veterans to increased anger, and all Posts of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League will hold a series of street demonstrations throughout the city today. In Harlem, the meeting will be held at 125th Street and 5th Avenue, at 8 p. m. Other meetings will be held Post 1, 180, and 35.

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League—Posts 1, 35, and 180 will hold a joint open-air mass meeting to protest the Hoover murder of an Ex-Serviceman in Washington.

The meeting will take place on 139th Street and St. Anns Avenue, August 3, at 8 p. m. Prominent speakers and Ex-Servicemen just returned from Washington will speak and report on the situation.

WEINSTEIN URGES RENEWED FIGHT

Socialist Paper Tries to Break Strike

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 2. — The Forward, yellow-Jewish socialist daily, continues its attempts to break the strike of the Muskin Manufacturing Co. workers by stating that only four workers are striking. Actually all the men with the exception of three or four professional scabs have walked out.

It has been revealed that an ex-convict who acted as a professional scab in the strike of the Paris shoe workers is now being used as a strike-breaker by the Muskin company.

Weinstein, a striker who is being held under $25,000 bail on a framed-up charge of first degree manslaughter, and assault in the second degree, has written a letter from jail in which he urges his fellow-strikers to continue and strengthen their fight for a living wage.

MANY ANTI-WAR MEETS IN N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Workers in scores of New Jersey cities responded to the fight against boss war and terror with militant anti-war demonstrations on Aug. 1. In Paterson, 600 workers demonstrated In Passaic, 500 workers attended the main demonstration, while 300 marched in the parade through the working-class section of the city. Five hundred demonstrated in Elizabeth and 300 in Linden, in spite of the police refusal to grant permits for the demonstrations. So great was the militancy of the workers that the police were forced to back down on their threats to break up the anti-war demonstrations.

A large amount of anti-war literature and copies of the Daily Worker were distributed and sold at all of the meetings.

Urge Workers to Help Picket Shoe Shops

NEW YORK — The strike of the Gellar shoe workers continues strong. The Five-Star strikers are carrying out militant mass demonstrations in front of the shop every day. The Werman and Princely are still effected by the strike.

The strike committees urge all workers to participate in the picketnig of the struck shops and help bring in strike relief to the office of the union, 5 E. 19th St.

Classified

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM—To let. Two windows, airy, separate entrance for one or two. Kitchen privileges. Comradely atmosphere, reasonable. 136 E. 17th St., Apt. 21. Call after 5 p.m.

Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups

Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto travel share-expense trips will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

WORKERS CHEER MOTHER MOONEY

Pledge Solidarity in Fight to Free Son

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 2.—Jamming the hall beyond capacity, Brownsville workers showed their solidarity with the fight of the International Labor Defense and Mother Mooney to free Tom Mooney, at a meeting held at 105 Thatford St., on Friday night. Both Mother Mooney and Richard B. Moore, of the ILD, received an overwhelming reception.

Workers from many organizations expressed great enthusiasm at the reports of the struggle to free Mooney and pledge their support to help carry on the fight for him and the nine Scottsboro boys as well.

The furniture workers who are now striking draw up a resolution expressing their warmest greeting to Mother Mooney.

A letter from Tom Mooney, read by Ann Raynor, urged all workers to fight for the release of every class-war prisoner.

Mother Mooney and Moore will speak at the following meetings in the next two weeks: South Brooklyn, August 3; Passaic, August 4; Perth Amboy, August 5; Yonkers, August 6; Wocolona, August 10; Newark, August 11; Woodstock, August 12; Nitgedaiget, August 13 and 14, Asbury Park, August 15 and Sunnyside, L. I. on August 16.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY

80th St. and 21st Ave., South Brooklyn—speaker, A. L. De Santis, candidate Eighth Congressional District.

18th St. and Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn—speaker, A. oFrferio.

163rd St. and Amsterdam Ave., Harlem, 8 p. m.—speaker, Frederick Welsh, candidate from the 22nd Assembly District.

* * *

THURSDAY

60th St. and 18th Ave., South Brooklyn—speaker, Resvick.

17th St. and Fifth Ave., South Brooklyn—speaker, Molly Picheny, candidate 16th Assembly District.

Third St. and Neptune Ave., Brooklyn—speakers, J. Zaregarelli and Max Kaner.

* * *

FRIDAY

Court and Carroll Sts., South Brooklyn—speakers, Nathan Kay and Z. Gesenkin.

20th Ave. and 86th St., South Brooklyn—speakers, Max Kaner and H. Lichtenstein.

Seventh St. and Brighton Beach Ave., South Brooklyn—speaker, Esther Carroll.

Brightwater Court and Fourth St., South Brooklyn—speaker, Nat Haines.

20th Ave. and 78th St., South Brooklyn—speaker, Levinson.

140th St. and Seventh Ave., Harlem—speaker, Frederick Welsh, candidate from 22nd Assembly District.

* * *

SATURDAY

15th Ave. and 39th St., South Brooklyn—speaker, Anna Teffler.

Sheepshead Bay and Jerome Ave., South Brooklyn—speaker, B. Stallman.

* * *

All organizations are urged in a notice sent out by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee, today, not to arrange any meetings or collection of funds which will conflict with the Election Campaign tag days for New York City, set for August 13 and 14.

* * *

The writers group of the John Reed Club will discuss Calverton's "Modern Quarterly" at its headquarters, 63 West 15th St., at 8:30 p. m.

* * *

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 75, will meet every Wednesday at 1440 East New York Ave., near Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m.

* * *

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League Post 2 will have a special protest meeting against the second bonus march death. All members are asked to report at headquarters not later than 6 p. m. at 125th St. and Lenox Ave.

* * *

The Irish Workers Club will have an open air meeting at 147th St. and Willis Ave., Bronx, at 8 p. m.

* * *

THURSDAY

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post No. 40 will meet at 2924 West 25th St., Coney Island, at 8 p. m.

* * *

The West Bronx Branch, FSU will meet at Paradise Manor, 11 West Mt. Eden Ave., at 8 p. m.

* * *

A special meeting of all section literature directors will be held at 50 East 13th St., 5th floor, at 7:30 p. m. Dist. Org. Dept.

* * *

The Romain Rolland Youth Branch, FSU will meet at 2700 Bronx Park East at 8 p.m. All workers are welcome.

* * *

A symposium on the theatre in the U. S. and in Soviet Russia will be held at the Proletcult, 25 East 14th St., at 6:30 p. m. Admission is free and everybody is invited.

* * *

The regular meeting of Branch No. 500, IWO will be held at 8:30 p. m. at 50 East 13th St., Room 310. Important organizational questions are to be discussed and all members are urged to be present.

Court Action Fails to Break Edison Laundry Strike

NEW YORK. — In an attempt to break the militant Edison Laundry strike the bosses attempted yesterday to get out an injunction against the workers yesterday.

Witnesses for the laundry bosses advised the judge at the 161st Street Court today that an injunction should be taken out against the strikers because the laundry union was a Communist union.

The judge was about to give out a decision when the strikers arose and marched out of the court. When the judge learned that the demonstrating workers he withheld the decision. The hearing was postponed for a latter date.

The strikers are arranging a mass demonstration to be held Thursday at 1 p. m. The strikers will mass at the headquarters, 1130 Southern Blvd. at noon Thursday.

I.W.O. Children Group to Hold All Day Picnic

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 2. — The Children's Branches of the International Workers Order will hold their first general picnic in Central Park at the North Meadow, 98th St., and Fifth Ave., on Friday, August 5.

All workers' children are invited to participate in the picnic. The children will be in the park from 11 a. m. until 6 p. m. A program of activities has been prepared

CITY OPEN-AIR MEETINGS

WEDNESDAY

William Patterson will speak at the Harlem Negro Workers Club, 113 West 136th St. at 8 p.m. on the Election Campaign of 1932.

The F.S.U. has arranged the following open air anti-war meetings:

Stalin Branch, Seventh St. and Avenue A, at 6:30 p.m.—speakers, Green.

Bath Beach Youth Club, 21st Ave. and 86th St.—speakers, Sklaroff.

Eastern Parkway, 257 Schenectady Ave.—speaker, Portell.

Yorkville, 86th St. and Lexington Ave.—speakers, Rice and Wilson.

West Bronx, 170th St. and Walton Ave.—speaker, Marshall.

Romain Rolland Branch, Allerton and Kruger Aves., Bronx—speaker, Leroy.

* * *

The following open air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the F.S.U. will be held:

Down Town, Houston and Pitt Sts. Speaker, Lorenz.

Brownsville, 1813 Pitkin Ave. Speaker, Portell.

East Harlem, 1938 Madison Ave. Speaker, Epstein.

Brighton Beach, Brightwater Ct. and 4th St. Speaker, Berahad.

CITY ELECTION MEETINGS

William W. Weinstone, editor of the Daily Worker, and Communist candidate for U. S. Senate from New York State, will speak at the ratification meeting of the Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, Friday, August 5.

* * *

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, will address a mass meeting of workers in Queensboro Plaza at 5:30 Friday afternoon, August 5.

* * *

Carl Hecker, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense and Communist candidate from the 16th Congressional District, Upper Manhattan, N.Y. will be the main speaker at a picnic of the Yugo-Slav Club in Shaffer's Park, North Bergen, N. J., Sunday, August 7.

* * *

Carl Brodsky, Congressional candidate from the 23rd District, on the Communist ticket, will speak on "The Bonus Fight," at 8 o'clock Friday evening, August 12, under the auspices of the American Workers Club, at 1400 Boston Rd.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

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Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

FASCIST TERROR OVER GERMANY

Fascists Shoot Fascists; Think They're 'Reds'

(By Inprecorr Cable)

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Terrorism continued yesterday when bomb, arson and revolver attacks were made at Koeninsburg, Liegnitz, Goldberg, and Marienburg fortunately without further loss of life.

Workers at Koenisburg were incensed by attack on the offices of the Communist newspaper Echo and repulsed the fascists. The houses of various republicans were attacked yesterday in the above mentioned cities.

The authorities continue their attempts to hush up the events in order to shield the fascists. The fascist and nationalist press, however, declares that the outrages were the work of "Communist provocateurs." All other newspapers place the responsibility unequivocally on the fascists.

The "Draconic measures against terror" promised by the government do not materialize against the fascist terror but is being used against the Communist Party. One house in Koenisburg was raidad and a leaflet confiscated while all meetings are prohibited.

The fascist press reports that the government is considering the re-institution of the state of emergency but this time under civilian command and naturally "against the Communists."

At Leipzig, the Arbeiter Zeitung, Communist organ, was suppressed for ten days on the same ground as the Rote Fahne.

Two detachments of uniformed and armed fascists appointed as special police in Oldenburg fought each other at Eutin. Each detachment was under the impression that the other one was a group of Communists. One was killed and many were wounded.

Montana, A Socialist Tries to Stab Worker at Election Meeting

NEW YORK, N. Y., August 2. — Unable to win the workers of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, to their social-fascist program, the Socialist Party here is attempting to intimidate them at the point of knives.

The socialists started a meeting last night at Scholes St. and Graham Ave., but when the Italian Proletarian Club, 197 Humboldt St., which is supporting the Communist candidates opened its own meeting everyone deserted the socialist meeting but the platform, the flag and a thug named Montana.

Montana then called over one of the workers on the pretext that he wanted to tell him something. When the worker approached Montana the latter pulled a knife and lunged at him. Only a quick defense by the worker warded off the blow. Montana, like a true socialist then threatened to call the police.

Against the danger of a new robber war. Unite the broad masses for defense of the Soviet Union, for the defense of the Chinese People.

Amusements

CAMEO 8 WAY AT 42nd STREET
7th BROADWAY WEEK
Frank Buck's "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

MAYFAIR B'WAY AT 47th STREET
"TOM BROWN of CULVER"
with Tom Brown, Richard Cromwell, Slim Summerville and H. B. Warner.

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ALBERT COATES, Conductor
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TAMPA POLICE KIDNAP WORKER

Y.C.L. Organizer Told Not to Return

TAMPA, Florida, August 2.—Homer Barton, organizer of the Young Communist League, was kidnapped by local police today, driven out of the city and warned that if he ever returned he would leave as a corpse. Barton returned on the next bus.

The Young Communist League has issued a statement in which it denounces the new wave of police terror sweeping over Tampa as attempt to lay the basis for new wage-cuts in the tobacco industry.

The Young Communist League urges workers and workingclass organizations to send protest telegrams

Fur Dressers Strike Against $12 A Week Wage in Brooklyn

NEW YORK.—The strike in the fur dressing trade is in full force. The spirit of the strikers is excellent.

Saturday morning the Moose Fur Dyeing company in Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn, where the workers were employed for the most miserable wages of $12 per week went down on strike and the shop is completely paralyzed and the workers are determined to stay out until they have won better conditions.

Matthew Woll, together with the yellow socialists, are therefore exerting every possible effort to carry thru their strike breaking activities.

This morning Julius Schwartz, an active fur worker, was taken to Ellis Island by federal officers but the frame-up was so clumsy that they were compelled to release him.

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WEEK-END ORGANIZATION TAX 10c PER DAY
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Based on the Play by B. LAVRENEV
Mass Demonstrations in Kronstadt, Helsingfors—the Petrograd Revolt Against the Provisional Government

RED FLASHLIGHTS
—Close Up Scenes of—
Budionny, Voroshilov, Kamenev, Clara Zetkin, Bela Kun, Litvinov, Stalin, Molotov, Kalinin, etc.
UNION SQUARE ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATION
Troops Attack the Bonus Army in Washington

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Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
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Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant
Dr. Kessler
Czechoslovak Workers House
Avanta Farm
Union Square Mimeo Supply
Camp Wocolona
Russian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz
Cohen's (Opticians)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Wm. Bell, Optometrist
Parkway Cafeteria
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Linel Cafeteria
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Manhattan Lyceum
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Demonstrations Thunder Comdemnation of Boss War

JOHNSTOWN COPS ATTACK ANTI-WAR MEET; ARREST 8

Smash Relief Station; Spread Lie That 'Reds' Hijacked Food

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

military police should not be used as city policemen. McCloskey and the self-styled leaders have tried to draft veterans to do police duty in the city of Johnstown. The men seem to remember the dirty work of the Washington cops.

Waters' men are still weeding out as many honest rank and filers as they can find in the camp. Waters is getting rid of many of the vets by sending them out on phoney errands for sixty days, knowing that the city officials propose to close the camp before that time.

Lack of food in the camp is making the situation more appalling. The vets are daily demanding food for themselves and families. The Waters gang, however, has refused the men to go into the town to appeal for food. It is obviously the policy of the "High Command" to starve the ex-servicemen out.

In an attempt to arouse the vets against the militant policy of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, a cock and bull story was circulated here yesterday, and played up in all the capitalist papers, that the reds had hijacked a truckload of food which was sent to the bonus army.

Smash Relief Center.

While this story was being circulated, the relief headquarters of the Workers' International Relief at 101 Clinton St. was demolished by the city police and boarded up. Thus, the only real attempt to bring food to the starving veterans was interfered with by the city officials, the same ones who are responsible for spreading the story that the reds are trying to stop relief.

Threatens to Use Troops.

Meanwhile, Governor Pinchot is on the job, attempting to rush the vets out of the state. He has ordered trucks to be sent to Johnstown to carry the ex-servicemen over the state line. Major Adams, head of the state troopers, said today that he is ready to use every state trooper "in case of trouble." On top of this the Johnstown Democrat, local paper, printed an editorial inciting to riot against the reds (vets).

Mayor McClosky has deputised most of his friends to be used against the veterans. The whole Waters-McClosky clique were drunk during the most part of the day yesterday.

Although great propaganda has been issued against the Reds, sentiments have been expressed such as "We're all a little bit Red. We'll be all Red before this is over."

Say Three Babies Burned.

All the bonus marchers state that three babies were burned to death when U. S. army soldiers burned the tents of the marchers. Marchers tell tales of a young girl being run over by a horse, of a man stuck with a bayonet for attempting to rescue his wife from a burning tent. Many marchers wore bandages.

After the routing of the marchers from Washington, the first tactic used against the marchers was the isolating and jailing of all Communists and radical marchers. Bradley, bringing a group from Washington, was attempting to lead a group into Johnstown when a B. E. F. official broke the group up. Bradley was deported from the Ideal Park camp.

W. I. R. Sends Relief.

Immediate steps to open a relief station were taken by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and the Workers' International Relief. One truck of food has already been distributed in Ideal Park.

Contributions to "Daily"; Are You On This List

LIST O FCONTRIBUTORS TO THE $40,000 DRIVE.

DISTRICT 1—MASSACHUSETTS

District One, Boston,	$7.50
United Cooperative Society, Norwood	25.00
A Raskow, Haverhill	2.00

DISTRICT 2—NEW YORK

H G (Rex), Patchogue	1.00
J Kramer, Brooklyn, N Y	10.00
Dr M Mollig, Manhattan	2.50
L Worker, Manhattan	1.00
George Philip, Manhattan	1.00
H Kaufman, Manhattan	.50
B Kornofsky, Manhattan	.50
V. Gerson, Brooklyn	2.00
A Worker, Brooklyn	.50
A Comrade, Manhattan	2.00
L Frank, Bronx	1.00
Wm Siegnitz, Brooklyn	1.00
Section 1, Unit 40, Manhattan	2.00
Section 2, Manhattan	1.50
Section 6, Manhattan	23.50
C Hansen, Manhattan	20.00
Clarke	.50
Section 9, Hempstead Unit	4.00
Section 7, Unit 1	1.00
F T Taimi-Treas. Queens Village	5.00
Carlos Alvarez, Manhattan	1.00

DISTRICT 3—PHILADELPHIA

District Three, Phila	50.00
T and G McCarthy, Phila	1.00

DISTRICT 7—DETROIT

E Wright, Gladwin, Mich	1.00
Wafers, Kalamazoo, Mich	1.00

DISTRICT 6—OHIO

J Barisky, Conneaut	1.50

DISTRICT 8—CHICAGO

Daily Worker Office Dist. 8, Chicago	200.00
A J Smith, Chicago	.50
Henry Burke, Chicago	.25
Hrdlick, Chicago	.25
Duredich, Brookfield	.25
Worker, Chicago	.25

DISTRICT 9—MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis

J Minkoim	1.00
E A Schmidt	.25
H Muth	.25
W Olson	.25
Jack	.25
Mrs. Olson	.25
Andrew Westin	.25
Ivar Swenson	.25
O J Arness	.25
Claude Johnson, Rochester, Minn.	.25
O S Cummens	.25
Joyce Cummens	.25
E O Myers	.25
Chas Dziadowski	.25
Mrs. E O Myers	.25
Fred Hain	.25

DISTRICT 12—CALIFORNIA

Unemployed Worker, Los Angeles	5.00
Unit 18	2.00
Philip Sudick	1.00

DISTRICT 13—CONNECTICUT

Mary Nagoxa, New Haven	1.00

DISTRICT 7—DETROIT

H M Shearns, Jackson, Mich	.50
S Stanley	.50
O E Korn	.25
D G Fik	.25
W W Kilje	.25
F A Redinger	.25
Lutz	.25
C H Hunter	.25
Zimmer	.25
Maion	.25
Keith Newberry	.25
W G Kidwell	.25

DISTRICT 10—KANSAS CITY

August Hultgren, Oakland, Neb.	1.00

DISTRICT 11—NORTH DAKOTA

E Narui, Grinnell, Iowa	1.00

DISTRICT 13—SEATTLE

B. Canalei, Bellingham, Wash.	1.00

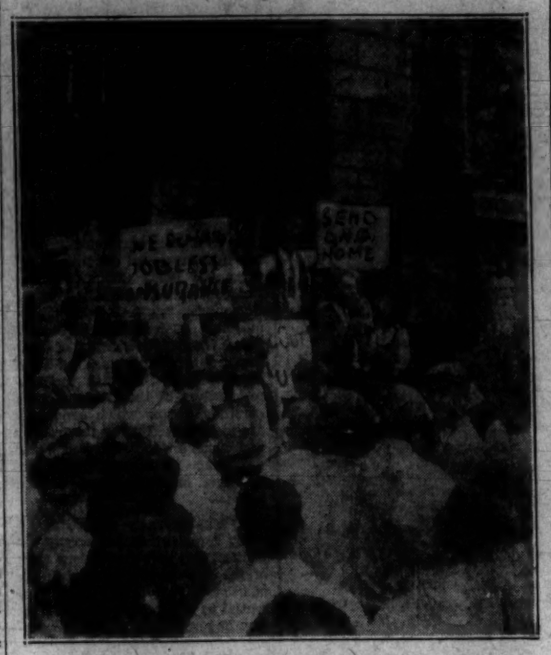
DISTRICT 13—CALIFORNIA

Leo David, Los Angeles	2.00

DISTRICT 16—NORTH CAROLINA

J Reichle, Adison Hgts, Va.	1.00

The Fighting Spirit of the Ohio Miners



Matthew Smith, young miner, addressing a crowd of coal diggers at the Steubenville, O., courthouse, following a march demanding relief. "Send the O.N.G. (Ohio Natl. Guard) Home" says one of the placards.

2,000 IN DULUTH ANTI-WAR MEET

Condemn Hoover Murder of War Vets

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 2.—Two thousand workers in anti-war demonstration here on Aug. 1, at Court House Square, denounced the murder of war veterans by the Wall Street government, and pledged their militant and active defense to the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. Resolutions were passed condemning the government's murderous attacks on the bonus marchers and the sentencing of Davis, local unemployed leader, to 85 days in jail.

The meeting was addressed by Davis, Bartley, Holmes and Kuusisto. It was a tremendous success in spite of the disruptive attempts by Minneapolis Trotskyites.

3,000 In New Haven Anti-War Meet Condemn Murder of Vets

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1.—Three thousand New Haven workers participated in the anti-war demonstration on the Green, while thousands of sympathetic workers lined the sidewalks along the line of march of the parade preceding the demonstration.

Resolutions condemning the murder by the government of bonus marchers, and demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney, Edith Berkman and other class-war prisoners and denouncing the deportation terror, were unanimously adopted. Speakers included Wofsy and Davis.

Birmingham, Chattanooga Hold August 1 Meets; Defy Attacks

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 2.—Effective August 1 anti-war demonstrations were held here and in Birmingham yesterday.

Four hundred workers, nearly 40 per cent of them Negroes, attended the Chattanooga demonstration, despite the attempt of an American Legion to terrorize the workers.

Two hundred attended the August First demonstration in Collegeville and East Birmingham.

Police attempted to interfere with the Birmingham demonstration by jailing Smith Shepard, who was distributing leaflets advertising the anti-war meeting.

UNEMPLOYED NEWS FLASHES

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 2.—Two thousand workers demonstrated here today for immediate relief for the unemployed of the city.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—More than 1,200 unemployed workers demonstrated before the Lincoln Park Unemployed Relief Station and won a number of demands for the jobless.

* * *

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 2.—Milwaukee unemployed lay plans to strike against county forced labor voted for by the socialists.

* * *

OTTAWA, Can., Aug. 2.—Thousands of workers, defying the police cordon just established, are making their way toward the city to attend the Workers' Economic Conference to be held here.

Negro and White Workers and Farmers in Anti-War Meet

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 1.—Five hundred workers and farmers, Negro and white, native and foreign born, joined in a militant anti-war demonstration at the Vigo County Courthouse at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Speakers pointed out the imminent danger of the robber war in the Far East spreading into a new world war and the role of American imperialism in supporting the murderous Nanking terror against the Chinese masses and the Japanese drive for war against the Soviet Union. They pointed out how imperialist war directly affects the workers of Terre Haute and exposed the local terror, wage-cuts and other attacks on the working class as part of the bosses' war preparations.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution to Governor Leslie of Indiana, demanding the stoppage of shipments of war munitions from Indiana against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union, and the release of all political prisoners in the state.

Another resolution was adopted, to be forwarded to Secertary of War Hurley, demanding the withdrawal of all American armed forces from China, the Latin American countries and the Philippines. It also demanded the stoppage of all shipments of munitions to Japan.

The demonstrators cheered the concrete exposures by the speakers of the Socialist Party and the police terror.

400 In Anti-War Demonstration In Portchester, N. Y.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Over 400 workers participated in the anti-war demonstration in this city, in spite of the attempted intimidation by the police who mobilized their full forces to surround the demonstrators.

Pauline Rogers, Communist candidate for Congress in the 18th Congressional District, New York, was the main speaker. Wagner of Yonkers also addressed the meeting. The workers displayed great militancy.

Police Fire On Austria Workers Aug1

VIENNA, Aug. 2.—Vienna workers demonstrating against imperialist war and for the defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union were brutally fired on by police yesterday at the orders of the socialist municipal government. One woman worker was seriously injured.

2,500 OUT IN EVANSVILLE

Denounce Boss War and Terror

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.—Two thousand, five hundred workers, 200 of them Negroes, attended the anti-war demonstration yesterday in Fulton Ave. Park. The meeting voted for a militant fight against boss war and terror, denouncing the murder of the war veterans by the government, demanding the release of the Scottaboro boys, Tom Mooney and Edith Berkman.

The speakers were Leo Roberts of the Communist Party, Andrew McCombs of the Young Communist League, both of Terre Haute, and Charles Broadwell of Princeton, representative of the Unemployed Councils.

CANADA WORKERS HIT WAR, TERROR

Support Vet Fight In U. S. A.

OTTAWA, Canada, Aug. 2.—One thousand Canadian workers in an anti-war meeting here yesterday, vigorously denounced President Hoover for his murderous attacks on American ex-servicemen in Washington on Bloody Thursday.

The meeting demanded immediate unemployment relief for Canadian unemployed workers, and adopted plans for a march up Parliament Hill tomorrow to present their demands to the Canadian government. Premier Berinett in an attempt to separate the workers from their revolutionary leadership declared he "would see" the delegation provided there were no Communists in it.

Resolutions were adopted opposing the shipment of war material to Japan, demanding cessation of the police terror and government violence against the workers of Canada and their revolutionary organizations denouncing wage cuts and deportation.

POLICE ATTACK NORFOLK MEET

Arrest Negro, White Communists

NORFOLK, Virginia, Aug. 2.—In an attempt to crush the growing solidarity of Negro and white workers in their opposition to boss war and terror, the police brutally attacked a large open-air anti-war demonstration yesterday. The attack occurred after Fred Allen, Bernard Thornton and Sylvia Langdon had spoken, exposing the bosses' war preparations and denouncing the murderous attack by the Wall Street government on war veterans demanding the payment of their back wages, the bonus.

Allen, organizer of the Communist Party, and Thornton, Daily Worker agent who has been threatened by the police, were jailed on "vagrancy" charges. They were released on bail later in the day. The case has been continued to today.

S. W. Milligan, Negro Communist candidate for Congress, was arrested by Chief of Detectives Nowitzky as he was leaving the court, and is being held without charges. Protest meetings are being arranged to demand his release.

Anti-war leaflets were distributed today to sailors and marines, protesting the attack on the veterans, despite the police terror.

1000 In Cincinnati Demand War Funds for Jobless Relief

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 2.—About one thousand workers demonstrated here on Anti-War Day, 12 and Central, an old hospital lot. Nine mass organizations participated in this meeting under the leadership of the Communist Party. The workers expressed their determination to carry on struggle against all war preparation, to fight the bosses' war policy which permits millions of dollars yearly to be spent for war preparations and not one cent to go for unemployment insurance and adequate relief for the unemployed toilers. Telegrams of protest were sent by the workers to Washington denouncing the brutal attack on the ex-servicemen. Previous to the mass demonstration on Anti-war Day a series of neighborhood meetings were held to prepare the workers for struggle against struggle against war and mobilize them for August 1st.

600 Defy Police Terror In Waukegan Anti-War Meeting

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Aug. 2.—Six hundred workers in anti-war demonstrations here broke the police terror which for two months has prevented working-class meetings in this city. Forty per cent of the demonstrators were young workers. The meeting was addressed by Caldwell and Houston of the Communist Party and Davis of the Young Communist League.

AFTER HOOVER'S TROOPS "MOPPED UP"

Mrs. Elizabeth Mari and her five children sitting among her few meagre belongings after they were ousted from the bonus camp with fire, sword and bullets.

STAMFORD MEET DEMANDS BONUS

Hits War Plans, Attacks on Vets

STAMFORD, Aug. 2.—In one of the largest demonstrations ever held in this city, 1,000 workers, Negro and white, cheered and applauded the speakers here on Anti-War Day, demonstrating their iron opposition to the bosses' war plans. The following resolution was unanimously adopted to be sent to Hoover:

President Hoover,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

We, one thousand Negro and white workers gathered in mass demonstration at Stamford, Conn., vigorously protest the brutal eviction of thousands of veterans peacefully exercising their constitutional right of petitioning Congress for the immediate cash payment of their back wages, the bonus. We demand that the government pay the bonus to the ex-soldiers immediately and in cash.

We demand unemployment and social insurance to be paid by the government and the employers.

We demand the immediate stopping of shipments of arms and ammunition to Japan.

Down with the imperialist war plans!

For the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union!

INDICT ATLANTA NEGRO ORGANIZER

19 Year Old Herndon Faces Death

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 2.—Copies of the indictment against Herndon, 19-year-old Negro organizer of the unemployed, held here for trial for his life on charges of "attempting to incite insurrection," have been received by the lawyers of the International Labor Defense, which has taken over the case. The text of the indictment reveals in glaring nakedness the frame-up character of the charges.

The indictment charges that Herndon attended public meetings at places unknown to the jurors, attended by people unknogn to the jurors, with the intention of overthrowing the government of Georgia, and that he invited workers to join working class organizations for the purpose of establishing in Georgia "a new government known as the United Soviets Soviet Russia (sic) sometime called and known as 'The Dictatorship of the Propertyless People.'"

Six other leaders of workers in Atlanta already face trial under the same "insurrection law" of 1866 which is made the basis of the charge against Herndon. The capitalist courts of Georgia demand their lives for distributing a leaflet advocating the unity of Negro and white workers, illustrated with a picture of a Negro and white shaking hands.

The ILD calls on all workers and workers' organizations to organize mass demonstrations in protest against the persecution of starving Negro and white workers in the south and their terrorization through capital trials for their leaders. Telegraph immediate protest against the arrest and indictment of Herndon an dthe Atlanta six, demanding their immediate release, to Solicitor-General John A. Boykin and Governor Richard B. Russell, at Atlanta, Ga.

15 JOBLESS BEATEN

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 2.—Fifteen unemployed workers were brutally beaten when they came to the county building today to demand relief.

4,000 AT AUG. 1 MEET IN BUFFALO

Great Turnout to Hear Wm. Z. Foster

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ans, and pointed out that Roosevelt's silence proves his full approval of the Wall Street onslaught on the ex-servicemen.

The Communist candidate hailed the rising Communist strength of the German Communist Party and denounced the treachery of the Social-Democrats in paving the way for open fascism by their support of Von Hindenburg.

Local speakers, including Gertrude Welsh, Phil Laloggia, Max Kriwitza, denounced the wage-cutting co-operation of Hillman and the other socialist and A. F. of L. leaders with the manufacturers. They at the same time urged the organization of factory committees and the unemployed to defeat the forced labor program in Rochester.

They stressed the local war preparations, and pointed out that Rochester was made the 12th district for army supplies in the "Procurement Plan" of the U. S. War Department.

At the conclusion of the meeting resolutions were passed condemning the Utica and Rochester administrations, charging them with police brutality against the unemployed. Another resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing the action of Hoover in calling out the troops to attack the vets, pointing out that this was part of the nationwide terror against the workers. The resolution demanded the immediate release of Levin and Pace, vet leaders, and all class-war prisoners.

* * *

In Schenectady Soon.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Unemployed workers from the General Electric Co. are expected to swell the Crescent Park meeting here tomorrow, at which William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President, is to speak. A huge atetndance is expected.

From Schenectady, Foster will go to Worcester, Mass., where he speaks in A. O. U. Hall on Aug. 4; Boston, Aug. 5, in Faneuil Hall; Lawrence, Aug. 6, in Colonial Theatre; Providence, R. I., Aug. 8; Nashua, N. H., Aug. 9, and Hartford, Conn., Aug. 10.

* * *

Awaited In Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 2.—The Colonial Theatre on Hampshire St. has been obtained for Aug. 6, when William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President, will speak here.

The workers here recall how Foster, speaking to them on Lincoln Court last October, warned them against the misleadership of the United Textile Workers' officials, who advised them to accept the cut in order to "end cuts." During the past few weeks one cut after another, ranging from 15 to 35 per cent have been sliced out of the already meager pay envelopes. Instead of "plenty of work" promised by the A. F. of L. misleadership and the City administration if the workers would accept the mill owners' terms, nearly 18,000 workers are still without jobs, and only about 8,000 are working.

The slight pick-up in recent weeks, due in a large degree to war orders, is accompanied by such inhuman speed-up that one young girl lost two of her fingers while cleaning a machine; she did not dare stop while doing so lest the efficiency clock register her for the firing list.

TERROR IN LEETONIA, OHIO

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LEETONIA, Ohio.—Four members of the Unemployed Council here were arrested recently following a brutal police attack on a meeting of unemployed workers. A representative of the International Labor Defense, who was active in raising money for the defense and in rallying workers to protect this police outrage, was threatened by the mayor wit hviolence, but efforts are being continued to free the workers.

Waters Went Into Retirement While Troops Gassed Vets

Many Residents of Washington Joined Vets In Struggle Against Army

Hoover Sat In Study While Camp Burned; Said He Was Highly Pleased

By NATHANIEL HONIG.

"Tin soldiers," "boy scouts," "fighting your own buddies," were the taunts which the vets, and the spectators hurled at the troops who were attacking the vets in Washington.

Many of the veterans dared the cavalrymen to get off their horses. The barrage of bricks and taunts was kept up by the vets until the armed might of troops told.

The vets picked up unexploded gas bombs and threw them back at the troops. Many of the vets had their hands badly burned in doing this.

Waters Deserts and Hides.

And in the midst of the heroic battles waged by the rank and file of the veterans, where was "Commander in Chief" Waters? He was acting the part of general to the last. He had "gone into retirement," as he announced, in the ritzy Hotel Raleigh. And in the swell hotel he remained while the rank and file bonus marchers roamed the streets, hungry, without a roof over their heads.

Only inch by inch had the ragged, starving veterans, working class heroes, given way before the sabres, bayonets, rifles, and gas bombs of the troops.

And now, with "Camp Glassford" a charred shambles, detachments of troops were rushed to the other billets and camps. There the same war scenes were repeated. The same brutality by the police and troops, the same heroic resistance by the veterans.

The troops now proceeded to Anacostia, the mud-flats in which Waters, under government direction, had tried to keep the vets lying down and inactive, the better to betray them.

The bridge over the Potomac, between Anacostia and Washington proper was raised. ("They raised millions for the bankers but they raised the bridge for us," was the slogan the rank and file vets had coined when the bridge had been raised before).

The troops left a trial of smoking ruins behind them as they surged across Washington, from billet to billet, and on into Anacostia. There they left, out of a patiently constructed settlement of the vets, a series of smoking piles.

Scene of Brutality.

In one of the huts in Annacostia was an expectant mother. Her husband begged the soldiers not to harm her. The reply of the infantry officers was to order the soldiers to hurl a tear gas bomb into the hut.

In another hut, a family outfit had dug themselves in. A refrigerator, a cook stove, and a regular kitchen layout had been built up. The veteran's wife had left clothes drying on the line. A burly cavalry officer rode up and ordered her out. "Give me time to pack my stuff," she said.

"If she isn't off the lot in three minutes," said the officer, "touch a match to everything she's got here."

At 3 a. m. two hundred bonus marchers, sitting on an embankment overlooking the smouldering ruins of Anacostia, were still making a last stand against the troops.

All night long they had jeered and cursed the troops, and interspersed this with brick-bats. Finally the infantrymen gave them "a little gas," as their officers called it, and the ex-soldiers retreated, stumbling up the hill.

From 9 a. m. until nearly dawn the battle raged in Anacostia. Thousands of Washington residents watched it, burning with resentment. This crowd too was almost solidly for the veterans. They jeered and taunted the police and troops. Even some of the residents threw bricks in support of the bonus marchers.

The veterans were shunted, helter skelter across the line and into Maryland.

The fascist leadership headed them toward Johnstown, Pa., there intending to weed out all but a selected band of fascist followers, and to build up a "Khaki Shirts" organization of fascist followers, modelled after the "Brown Shirts" of Hitler.

The heading off of the veterans on the road to Johnstown, the chasing of them from all other roads, seemed to be a carefully pre-conceived plan.

Terror Against Militants Starts.

With "Bloody Thursday," began the severe campaigning of repression against the Rank and File organization of the vets, and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and the Communist Party.

The Rank and File Conference on the following day was broken up by the Department of Justice agents. One hundred and eighteen at the Conference were arrested, 75 of them driven from Washington and 43 "held for investigation"—for frame-up, imprisonment or deportation. Among the arrested were James W. Ford, Communist Candidate for vice-president, and Emanuel Levin, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League leader.

As part of the terror against the militant vets and the Communist Party, President Hoover issued a statement that "the mob guilty of actual violence included a few veterans and was made up of ....Communists .....and criminal elements."

"Criminal Elements."

Unemployed, starving workers, who had fought "for democracy," come to demand the Bonus due them. These says President Hoover, are "criminal elements."

As the crimson glow of the burning billets of the vets lighter up the skies over Washington, President Hoover was sitting in the Lincoln Study of the White House, with him a californian capitalist, Henry M. Robertson.

Shortly after, the White House announced that "the President has retired for the night."

Early Friday morning, as the ruins of Anacostia still smouldered, it was announced from the White House that President Hoover was greatly pleased.

DETROIT RUSHES 'DAILY' CAMPAIGN

DETROIT, Mich.—Machinery for spreading the mass circulation drive of the Daily Worker to outlying sections of the Detroit district will be set in motion at a conference of representatives from all Communist Party Units and mass organizations on Aug. 6 at 3 p.m. in Greek Hall, 337 Monroe St.

This conference will map plans for the circulation drive in accordance with the draft program sent to all Communist Party districts last month.

Eight other sectional conferences in the Detroit District will follow the preliminary gathering. These will take place in Pontiac, Ann Arbor, Monroe, Saginaw, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Lensing and Jackson. Other section conferences are also planned.

While Comrade Lewis, who was scheduled to attend these conferences, will not be present, he will return to this District later to help in the execution of the work.

The Detroit District also reports that it will hold an International Press Day Picnic on Sunday, Aug. 14, at the Workers' Camp. The Daily Worker and Communist Party papers issued in foreign language will participate.

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 50 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Lesser, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

Struggling In a Sea of Debts!

The DAILY WORKER must have $40,000 by the end of the month

Throw Life Lines of Dollars to the "DAILY"

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Britain's Conference at Ottawa

THE first period of the Empire Economic Conference at Ottawa, Canada, shows clearly that it is an attack upon the toiling masses of the whole emptre. The representatives of the various dominion and colonial governments, in the midst of their increasing rivalries that indicate further disintegrating tendencies weakening the empire, are unanimous on one policy—that of trying to find a capitalist way out of the crisis through fiercer attacks upon the toiling masses at home and in the colonies and preparing for imperialist war.

The British imperialists have been advocating "empire free trade," a united economic empire, high protective tariffs against countries outside the empire. They try to make it appear to the toiling masses that the firmer economic unity of the British empire is the only way out of the crisis.

Already the protective tariffs have had the effect of raising the cost of living of the workers of England. For years the high tariff in Australia has been used to beat down the standards of life of the workers and farmers there.

British imperialists are also striving to secure and increase their markets for industrial products by stifling the development of industry in the Dominions. This meets with the most determined opposition on the part of the Dominion capitalists who have been developing and strive to continue to develop their industry behind a high tariff wall which is directed against Britain as well as against other countries outside the empire.

Australia and South Africa demand that Britain stop buying Argentine meat and give them all orders. To refuse these demands of the dominions will drive them more definitely toward the Unitd States imprialists who already have heavy investments in the Dominions. At the same time if Britain yields to such demands it will weaken its relations with the Argentine republic and again play into the hands of Wall Street. In the dominions, particularly Canada and Australia, there exists an independent capitalist class pursuing imperialist policies of their own, who maneouver between Britain and America for their own benefits.

Empire e conomic unity, empire free trade and all the other rallying slogans are unrealizable for any part of the British empire.

Hence the Ottawa conference faces inevitable failure as far as its announced purpose is concerned. However, it is certain that behind the scenes plans will be arrived at for a more intense drive against the working class and against its parties, the Communist Parties of the various parts of the empire. Already the Canadian bourgeoisie has outlawed the Communist Party, British imperialism and its agents in India have prohibited the Communist Party, the Australian bourgeoisie is trying to emulate the Canadian capitalist class.

From the utterances of Stanley Bruce, former tory premier of Australia, demanding unity of action against the "economic policies of the Soviet Union," and the support given Bruce's proposals by the Canadian, New Zealand and South African delegations, it is clear that Ottawa is utilizedto push foward the imperialist war that has already begun in the Far East. **It is this that is the central question of today.** As all its proposed solutions, one after another fail, the imperialist bandits of the world are drivin gmore decisively toward imperialist war as the one remaining solution.

The measures of preferential tariffs and other economic weapons that will be used by the British imperialists to restrict the import of goods into the countries within the Empire, is bound to sharpen the antagonisms of the imperialist countries and especially between Great Britain and the United States. Should Great Britain succeed. Wall Street imperialism is bound to adopt retaliotive measures, all of which will be in the direction of imperialist war.

The future road of Britain will be determined by the British proletariat, the hundred million masses of India, the falleheen of Egypt, the masses of the Sudan, of Africa, the proletariat of Australia, Canada, New Zealand. It is the toiling masses of what constitutes the Empire that will finally decide the future road—by the revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist rulers and the establishment of the rule of the toiling masses, with complete independence for all who now suffer under the plight of imperialism.

The Canadian Communist Party in response to the menace of this economic conference and to expose it, has called a workers' economic conference. This conference which is being arranged under conditions of great terror and which will call forth from the Canadian bourgeoisie further violence, should receive the support of the American workers. Such solidarity and support between the Canadian and American workers will make more difficult the war drives of the imperialists and will enhance the mutual struggle against the capitalist offensive.

Old Lies for Old Plots

Again, and for the thousandth and one time, the capitalist press is printing tales about Soviet citizens being shot by Soviet border guards while "fleeing" into the neighboring White Guard and fascist countries Sometimes the story comes from the Riga lie factories; other times from Warsaw; frequently from the white guard czarist nests in Paris; the most recent is from Bucharest, Roumania, and is sent out by the Chicago Tribune Press Service.

This eminently truthful paper that for years had as its Chicago star reporter the racketeer, and police pay-off man for gangsters, Jake Lingle, can always be relied upon—to invent and peddle lies and forgeries wholesale, against the militant workers at home and against the Soviet Union.

It would seem that the old yarn about border atrocities would become too stale to print every time the capitalist press runs out of new inventions to aid in the war preparations against the Soviet Union. Especially when anyone able to think knows that no one would be foolish enough to leave prosperity and security of life in the Soviet Union to enter the decaying capitalist world. But for the organ of the Harvester trust no lie against the Soviet Union is too old to repeat.

Letters from Our Readers

JAILED FOR LEAVING CHURCH
N. Y. Penitentiary
600 East 55th St.

Dear Editor:

After 10 years as a clergyman, I left and organized a Free Thopght Church and Mission. The police raided the mission. Later I was arrested and acquitted. On March 18, 1931 I was arrested again and sentenced to two years by Judge Direnzo a personal friend of one of the witnesses.

RAYMOND J. NORMAN.

GIVES CARFARE TO DAILY
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

The enclosed dollar was given me for carfare but I cannot waste any time in sending it to the Daily Worker. I am sending it without using a money order but hope you get it as quick as possible.

A Worker.

* * *

A LESSON IN "SOCIALISM"
(By an Irish Worker.)

NEW YORK.—I went up at the A. F. of L. cloak union meeting at 15th Street and Irving Place, where they were supposed to be discussing a strike. I went upstairs and tried to sell the Morning Freiheit.

The next thing I knew I was thrown out the back door into an auto by two Dubinsky gangsters. I said I was selling the Morning Freiheit. They asked how does an Irishman come to be selling a Jewish paper. Then they let me go.

GOVERNMENT BY EVICTION — By BURCK

Some Recent Victories and Unsolved Problems of the I.L.D.

By EARL BROWDER.

PART I.

AMONG the various organizations which the workers find necessary to solve the daily problems of the class struggle, an ever more important place is occupied by the International Labor Defense. Especially now, when victims of the struggle are multiplying, the ILD must receive greater attention than ever before. Without a well-organized and solid ILD the difficulties of the workers will be much greater. A major task today is to build the ILD and make it stronger and better able to carry out its work.

Recent Historic Victories of the I. L. D.

We have tended to overlook, under pressure of big events and daily tasks, the tremendous historic significance of some recent victories won by the ILD.

Take the case of the Negro worker, Orphan Jones (Euel Lee), which was handled entirely by the ILD. A friendless Negro worker was charged with murder. Threatened by lynching, abandoned by all the "respectable" Negro organizations, crushed by a brutal "third degree" which extorted a "confession" of guilt—it seemed that Orphan Jones was doomed to become simply another item in the long list of Negro oppression and martyrdom.

But the International Labor Defense, associated with the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, took up the fight. By its intervention it prevented the lynching. When the case came before the courts, the usual "legal lynching" was prepared, and verdict of guilty was quickly pronounced. But already the case had been taken out of its obscurity. The whole country was aware of it; the masses were being aroused. And the ILD, by its clear political line and mass struggle, had transformed the case from a farcical "trial" of Orphan Jones, into a trial of the system of Jim-Crow "lynch justice" under which the Negro people have suffered ever since "emancipation." Upon the basis of an aroused mass movement, the conviction of Orphan Jones was appealed to the higher courts. The case became a part of the whole struggle for Negro rights, alongside the Scottsboro case which has stirred the entire world. Especially did the ILD in this case attack the exclusion of all Negroes from juries in the law courts which condemn Negroes to death, a system universal in the South and general even in the North. The higher court was forced, by the pressure of aroused mass opinion and protest, to set aside the verdict and order a new trial, on the grounds set forth by the ILD that systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury service made impossible a fair trial.

This victory has been hailed by even the bourgeois Negro press as the most important single event in the struggle for Negro liberation since the days of "emancipation" from chattel slavery. It was won by the ILD and its associated organizations, in the face of most active and bitter opposition and denunciation by all the liberal and "socialist" organizations, Negro and white, which pretend to be "friends and protectors" of the Negro people.

A Major Task Today Is to Build International Labor Defense

While the ruling class in Maryland are determined to hang Orphan Jones, and may yet succeed in spite of this decision of the masses are not further aroused (on this point there must be no illusions), yet even this victory has the most profound revolutionary implications. It was a tremendous achievement for the ILD and LSNR.

The World-Wide Campaign on the Scottsboro Case.

Our struggle to save the lives of the nine Negro boys in the Scottsboro case' and to make this the instrument of the mass struggle for Negro rights everywhere, was another great achievement of the ILD. In this case we had arrayed against us a most formidable united front, which fought with the most desperate means. The fight had to be carried on not only against the white landlords and lynch law rulers of Alabama, and the forces of government all over the country. In addition there was mobilized against us all the "respectable" organizations of the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie, the churches, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), the Socialist Party, the Civil Liberties Union, the Lovestoneites and Cannonites, the American Federation of Labor. With one voice they all denounced the ILD and the Communist Party, claiming that the mass movement was endangering the lives of the Scottsboro boys which could be saved only by hushing up the case and appealing to the better sentiment" and "humanitarian feelings" of the Southern white ruling class.

By our mass struggle, by rousing hundreds of thousands to protest everywhere, we smashed thru this united front of lynchers and their reformist lieutenants; we prevented the execution originally set for July 8, 1932, and again thereafter; and we finally forced the case into the Supreme Court of the U. S. where it is now set for review on October 10, 1932.

We carried this case throughout the world, and not only throughout the United States. The Scottsboro case has taken its place thruout Europe as one of the most important, most famous, of the whole history of celebrated cases in the world struggle against oppression, against bourgeois "justice" has always actively supported every step in the struggle to win Mooney's freedom. For several years the ILD was prevented from taking the leadership of this struggle by the fact that Mooney himself, under the influence of enemies of the ILD, still had illusions that his case was best kept separated from the "Reds" and refused to authorize the ILD to directly campaign in his behalf. But the accumulating years of inaction and active betrayal of Mooney's supposed friends, and the consistent support by the ILD, finally broke down Mooney's prejudices and convinced him that he must openly appeal to the fighting organizations of the workers, even though he still is not entirely clear about the role of the S. P., the renegades, etc. When Mooney issued his appeal, in 1931, to all workers' organizations, to take up his battle, the ILD was the first to respond and the only one, together with all who support the ILD, to wage a continuous campaign from that time one for Mooney's release. The ILD organized a whole series of mass street demonstrations from coast to coast. It sent out speakers. It distributed millions of leaflets. It brought the Mooney case into all its supporting press, which circulates in several million copies a year. It organized, jointly with the Mooney Molders Defense Committee, a country-wide tour of Mother Mooney and Mother Wright for the Scottsboro case, and is now conducting a similar tour of Mother Mooney and Richard Moore, famous Negro orator. The ILD revived the Mooney case on an international scale, arousing against the workers of Europe and Latin-America on Mooney's behalf.

Thus in the Mooney case, also, "crime" of criminal syndicalism. They were convicted and sentenced to prison for 40 years. By organizing mass protests against this vicious frame-up and sentence, the ILD forced the reduction of the outrageous sentences to three years.

The Imperial Valley case is a good example of the international character of the class struggle in America. The defendants were excellent representatives of the various nationalities among the agricultural workers of the Imperial Valley, comprising two Mexicans, one Filipino, one Japanese, one white foreign born and two white natives.

This case is again the center of active struggle, becoming part of the nation-wide fight against the deportation policy of Hoover-Doak. The government is now attempting to deport Horiuchi to fascist Japan, and is holding Sklar in prison after his sentence has expired, because it has issued a deportation warrant against him but cannot execute it as he was born in Russia with which the U. S. has no deportation treaties such as it has with capitalist countries.

Today the ILD conducts the mass struggle demanding the unconditional release of Sklar and Horiuchi, who are held in prison after theri terms are expired. In the case of Horiuchi, the ILD is demanding, as a last resort to prevent deportation to Japan, and death at the hands of the murder-regime there, the right of voluntary departure so that he can go to the Soviet Union, where a warm welcome awaits him from the workers of the victorious Soviet Republic.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS

The Imperial Valley Case.

One of the most important defense struggles of recent years, the case of seven workers of Imperial Valley, California, was conducted by the ILD. These workers, Sklar, Horiuchi, Roxas, Erickson, Orosco, Emery and Herrera, were arrested while holding an agricultural workers convention to form a union to fight against the slave conditions on the Imperial Valley ranches. This act was held to constitute the

The Fight for the Liberation of Tom Mooney

Tom Mooney has been 16 years in prison, victim of a frame-up by the capitalist class and its agents, because he was a fearless fighter for the workers. The ILD since its

RED CROSS FLOUR

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CALLOWAY, Ky.—Red Cross flour is being used to drive workers to forced labor in the mines or on the road, for which the only pay is flour, and to discriminate against "reds" or blacklisted miners. One unemployed worker told Mrs. Hutchinson, the Red Cross agent, that he was refused work on the mines and that his family was starving. Her only answer was, "You must be red."

The Work of Trade Union Fractions

From the Resolution of the Presidium of the E. C. C. I.

PART III (CONCLUSION)

The Guidance of The Fractions

5. Before meetings of Red Trade Unions and organizations of the R. T. U. O. (Congresses or Conferences) the corresponding Party Committees must discuss the questions which are to be taken up at these meetings (Congresses and Conferences), calling in representatives of the corresponding Communist fractions. On all these questions, the Party Committee must work out suitable directives for the Communist fractions. If at the meetings (Congresses or Conferences) there is the question of electing new leading organs, the Party committee together with the representatives of the fractions must carefully discuss which candidates are to be backed up by the fraction and which are to be opposed. When discussing these candidates, the following must be taken as the basis:

(a) The necessity of selecting a Party kernel which will ensure the political line and the efficient work of the new leading organ; (b) in addition to Party members it is essential to put forward the candidature of revolutionary minded workers (non-Party and also socialist, anarchists, etc.), who are trusted by the masses and who have come forward as good organizers of the revolutionary activity of the proletariat. The Communist fractions on their part must hold their meetings before trade union questions on their part must hold their meetings before trade union questions are brought up at the Party Committees and must prepare concrete propositions for meetings of the Party Committees.

When Preparing For Conf's or Congress

6. When preparing Party conferences and congresses at which questions of the trade union movement and the economic struggle will be discussed, the theses on these questions must be worked out with the assistance and the most active participation of the leading trade union fractions, which must thius make it possible for the Party to take into account all the experience of the trade union movement. When preparing for T. U. conferences and congresses, the Party must give the general direction to the discussion through the fractions and must see that the Party members are the driving force in the preparation of trade union conferences and congresses. Selfcriticism must not only touch on the weaknesses of the work of the trade unions but on the weaknesses of the work of the Communists in the trade unions.

Correct leadership of the trade unions excludes petty-guardianship, harassing and commanding. The Party must neither commad nor present the trade unions unexpectedly with a completed fact. The Party must instruct the Communists working in the trade unions that their main duty on the basis of trade union democracy is to convince the masses of members of the correctness of the slogans and the various other proposals of the Communist Party for the strengthening of the revolutionary movement. The chief thing in the leadership of the trade unions is the method of convincing and developing the initiative of the members.

Relation Between Fraction and Trade Union

7. The most important (and at the same time the most difficult) thing is to establish correct relations between the Communist fractions and the trade unions, especially the revolutionary trade unions. It is along these lines that most mistakes and confusion is found in practice. As the revolutionary trade union organizations must be mass organizations, including all sections of the working class irrespective of their political views, etc., the Communists working in these organizations must ensure themselves influence and the decisive role by good and capable work, by methods of the most patient and insistent explanations of the Party line, showing by concrete examples what line the Party is carrying on in the struggle for the immediate demands of the workers, and giving personal examples of the most consistent and courageous work for these demands.

The correct and flexible leadership of the work of trade union fractions is of specially great importance during economic struggles. During economic struggles, the Party as a rule must act from within, putting forward corresponding organizations of the revolutionary trade unions and the revolutionady T. U. opposition as organizers and leaders of economic struggles.

At meetings of trade union organizations (and of organs set up by the trade unions), when Communists makes proposals in accordance with the decisions of the fraction or the Party Committee, they should not point out directly that their propositions are Party directives. According to the decision of the fraction (or the bureau of the fraction) one of the Communist members of the fraction may make these propositions in his own name etc. Other members of the fraction must vote solidly for these proposals and also give them every support in their those members of the fraction who disagreed with a proposal when it was being discussed inside the fraction, must act in the same way.

For Trade Union Democracy

8. In all cases of carrying out Party directives through the T. U. fractions, it is necessary to combine the greatest insistence with the consistent application of trade union democracy, so that leadership by the Party will not reduce the trade union organization to a nonentity and will not hinder the development of the initiative of trade union workers. If the majority in the leading T. U. organ or conference or at a general meeting of T. U. members are opposed to some propositions of the Party committee, then however useful and necessary this proposition may be, it should as a rule be withdrawn and not put into force in the given organization until the question is discussed again. In such cases special meetings should be held in all the lower organs of the given revolutionary T. U. organization and the question raised again until it is adopted by the majority. We must learn not to force our opinions on people but to be able to convince those who are mistaken, otherwise we shall not be able to win over new sections of the workers.

Methods of Fighting The Opposition

9. While showing irreconcilability in matters relating to the political line of the Communist Party an mercilessly exposing the counter-revolutionary role of the reformist leaders, we must have a comradely approach to socialist workers and members of the reformist unions. In the revolutionary T. U. organizations we must create an atmosphere from top to bottom so that the non-Party workers and the social-democratic workers will feel themselves to be members on a level with the Communist and sympathizers.

The struggle against the opposition in revolutionary trade unions must be carried on by different methods from the struggle against the right or "left" opposition inside the Party. First of all, in the struggle against the trade union opposition, there is no need to introduce the question of Party discipline, difference of opinion on the Party line, etc. The whole struggle must be carried on only on the questions of the trade unions, and the question of discipline must be kept within the limits of the statutes of the T. U. movement (which naturally presupposes a decisive struggle along Party lines against members of the Party who work in trade unions and resist the application of the Party line). In the trade unions more than anywhere else we need a stubborn and patient campaign of explanation among the masses and a struggle for each individual worker, etc. On the other hand, the internal life in the revolutionary T. U. organizations must be organized in such a way that every member of the revolutionary T. U. organization who disagrees with a majority decision should be able to defend his views further within the limits of the rules. The struggle against breaches of T. U. discipline must above all be carried on by patient convincing. Disciplinary measures should be applied only in the most extreme cases and always on the basis of trade union democracy. Therefore in the struggle against the opposition in the midst of the revolutionary trade union organizations, we must more than anywhere else separate the leaders from the masses. The task of convincing the masses and isolating the leaders cannot be solved by sweeping charges of reformism or anarcho-syndicalism, but by insistent and patient explanatory work.

In giving these additional instructions to the decisions of the second international organizational meeting on the work of Communist fractions in the trade unions, the Presidium of the E. C. C. I. instructs the C. C.'s to bring them immediately before the members, to organize their thorough discussion and popularization in the party press, at Party meetings and in the Party schools and courses. In addition, all Party committees (beginning with the C. C.) and factory nuclei must make concrete decisions on the basis of these instructions regarding their strictest and most systematic checking up on the fulfillment of these directives and the decisions of local Party organizations which make them concrete. At the same time the Presidium of the E. C. C. I. demands a most decisive struggle to be carried on, and the use of organizational measures against those organs of the Party leadership which in future do not pay proper attention to T. U. questions.

Presidium of the E. C. C. I.